

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg (New York)

File Number: Batch Number 63

Section: _____



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Julius ROSENBERG Et. AL.

New York "See References"

Batch
Number

63

File No: BATCH #63Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG ET. AL.Reviewed by Date: 1/29
(month/year)

FILE NO. & Serial NO.	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
65-14702 1B1	UNDATED	Photo of HARRY GOLD (H.G.)	1	1	
100-268 120	11/30/50	NY REPORT TO HQ (J.R.) (D.G.)	17	10	6 pgs. 0/5
100-268 550	7/8/54	PH LETTER TO HQ (D.G.)	2	2	
100-4123 1B19	11/11/52	TRANSLATION OF A RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER published in N.Y. (M.S.) (J.R.)	73/ 128/	6	123 pgs. 0/5
100-26603 C44-132	12/17/52	COMPLAINT FORM (ER)(J.R.)	2	2	
100-47343 AA5-93	11/21/50	NY TIMES NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (E.F.)	1	1	
100-47343 1416	7/10/50	SF REPORT TO HQ (D.G.)	33	2	31 pgs. 0/5
100-47343 1451	UNDATED	COPY OF SEPARATE SUB COMMITTEE TESTIMONY (D.G.)	21	13	8 pgs. 0/5
100-47343 1499	2/26/52	SF Letter to HQ (J.R.)	3	0	See HQ file 65-58236
100-60758 17	10/9/50	NY REPORT TO HQ (J.R.) (D.G.)	26	11	15 pgs. 0/5
100-60758 22	12/28/50	PH REPORT TO HQ (D.G.) (J.R.)	28	14	14 pgs. 0/5
100-109200 30	12/18/56	SEARCH SLIP (E.F.)	1	1	

Date: 1/29
(month/year)

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG ET. AL.

FBI/DOJ



65-14702-181

171

~~TOP SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-268** BK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/30/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/3, 11, 16, 18/51 10/1, 28, 30 31, 11/8, 17/50	REPORT MADE BY DANIEL F. S. GORDON
TITLE BERNARD SCHUSTER, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY **SP-5 J. J. [illegible]**
FCIM II 1-2.4.2 FOR
DATE **11-1-89** FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		100-268-150
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (100-1556) 2 - Washington Field ① - New York		TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

NY 100-448

On [REDACTED] Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, furnished the following information:

(c)

b7d

b7d

b7d

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

104-105

1948 MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and GERTRUDE KOGAN invited BROTHMAN to speak before the Hetti Lapatine Club, Chelsea Section Communist Party. In this speech BROTHMAN attacked the Party leaders and defended EARL BROWDER.

~~TOP SECRET~~

100-268

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7d

With reference to the aforementioned JULES KORCHEIN, it is to be noted that KORCHEIN was formerly a business associate of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

[REDACTED]

b3

[REDACTED]

b3

[REDACTED]

b3

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was indicted on September 29, 1950 by a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York for obstruction of justice in furnishing false information as to his relationship with HARRY GOLD, a self-confessed Soviet espionage agent.

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, previously mentioned, was also indicted on September 29, 1950 by a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York for obstruction of justice in furnishing false information regarding the relationship of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and HARRY GOLD.

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

100-548

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is to be noted that ELIZABETH BENTLEY advised that CHESTER attended the funeral of JACOB GOLOS. ELIZABETH BENTLEY, a self-confessed Russian espionage agent, advised that JACOB GOLOS was her espionage principal.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TOP SECRET

ADMINISTRATIVE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TOP SECRET

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On November 30, 1945 ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY furnished information concerning one HARNEY SCHUSTER, who was connected with the financial division of the Communist Party, and whose party name was CHESTER. She stated that SCHUSTER was a social acquaintance of JACOB GOLOS, and with his wife had visited GOLOS in the latter's office. On one occasion SCHUSTER inquired how GREGORY SILVERMASTER was and indicated he was familiar with SILVERMASTER and others who were doing the same type of work as SILVERMASTER.

BENTLEY advised that while SCHUSTER was irritated over the manner in which some of the Communist Party members had been taken away from the party, and subsequently returned in an extremely nervous state, he agreed to cooperate with BENTLEY in furnishing people whom he thought would be sufficient in character to stand the type of work in which they have to engage.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

[REDACTED]

Investigation of SCHUSTER reflects that he entered Mexico on November 25, 1944 and returned to the United States on December 20, 1944. Referenced Bureau letter requested that the New York Office furnish photographs of SCHUSTER and MAE MILLER to the Philadelphia Office to be displayed to HARRY GOLD. It was requested that the New York Office display these photographs to DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS, MAX ELITCHER, and others interviewed in connection with the JULIUS ROSENBERG case.

Philadelphia letter dated November 9, 1950 reflected that HARRY GOLD was then located in the New York Division and requested that the aforementioned photographs of SCHUSTER and MAE MILLER be displayed to GOLD at New York City.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TOP SECRET

100-468

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A photograph of the subject was exhibited to DAVID
and RUTH GREENGLASS. They advised that the photograph was
not familiar to them.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Will exhibit photographs of the subject to HARRY GOLD, MAX ELITCHER and other persons interviewed in connection with the JULIUS ROSENBERG case.

Will also exhibit photographs of the apartment building superintendant at 1 Union Square West, where the subject maintained office space until January 30, 1951, and the building superintendant at 305 West 29th Street, the residence of the subject.

[REDACTED]

NY 100-368

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the Report
of SA MICHAEL F. O'CONNOR dated November 30, 1970, are identified
as follows:

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

2-2 [REDACTED] interviewed by the writer on September 27 and
October 1, 1970. (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

[REDACTED] (S) 1/5

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-1556)

7/1/54

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (65-4426)

BERNARD SCHUSTER, was.
ESP-R1 ISA, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-21-81 BY 2363 GAC/41

Relet from New York to Bureau dated 5/20/54.

DAVID GREENGLASS, Inmate, U. S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., was interviewed and a photograph of subject was exhibited to him by SA WAYNE G. HUNT on 6/10/54, for the purpose of ascertaining whether subject is identical to ROSENBERG's friend, CHESTER, previously described by GREENGLASS. At this time, GREENGLASS advised that he was almost positive that subject is not identical to CHESTER but desired to view additional photographs of subject.

Additional photographs of subject were exhibited to GREENGLASS on 6/25/54 and he stated subject is definitely not identical to CHESTER. He stated the possibility exists that subject may be identical to another individual, known unknown to him, who also was a piano player and visited the apartment of his mother in New York City in the late thirties. He said this individual resembles the subject in some respect according to his memory, but stated since there has been such a lapse in time since he saw this unknown individual, he could not make a positive identification.

GREENGLASS advised that this unknown individual, who later worked with ROSENBERG in the Cone Engineering Company in 1938 or 1939, was introduced to him by ROSENBERG as a "good boy", which according to GREENGLASS probably meant that he was a Communist. GREENGLASS advised that this unknown individual came to the apartment located at 64 Sheriff Street, New York City, on several occasions with CHESTER, SUSMAN, FINE and others. He stated he saw him at the Cone Engineering Company later working on a gear box which ROSENBERG later advised was a gear to drive a wind tunnel machine for the purpose of testing a model airplane.

Unfiled
REGISTERED MAIL
JUL 1 1954

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DIRECTOR, FBI
PH 65-4426

GREENGLASS stated ROSENBERG later advised him that this unidentified individual was from Canada and had served time for forgery in Canada and was a Trotskyite. According to GREENGLASS, the fact that ROSENBERG found out that this individual was a Trotskyite was the reason ROSENBERG broke relations with him.

GREENGLASS further advised that the subject answers the description of this unidentified individual as to age, height, shape of nose, hairline and features in the face.

RUC.

Index 9, 16, 17, 32, 43

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

(27 copies of "Russky Golos", a Russian daily newspaper published in New York, issues for October, 1952.)

October 1, 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-5-79 BY 2333 GAT/JAN

100-4123-1B19

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

RUSSKY GOLOS

Issue for October 16, 1952

Page 2, column 1 (Editorial)

"SAVE THE ROSENBERGS' LIVES

"The broad masses of the American public have been deeply moved by the decision of the Supreme Court refusing to consider the appeal of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG condemned to death on charges of betraying 'atom secrets' to the Soviet Union.

"The American public knows that in other countries - for example, in England and Canada where there were espionage trials too - there was no verdict of death brought against the defendants. Thus the prominent scientist FUCHS was sentenced in England to 14 years of imprisonment. The American public likewise knows that in the United States the Nazi spies sent by HITLER during the war were sentenced only to a comparatively short jail term.

"Nor was there ever an instance in the history of the United States when a death sentence in peacetime was given on charges of espionage. No one, moreover, can deny that the trial of the ROSENBERGS was conducted in an atmosphere of war hysteria.

"It is then no wonder that the above-mentioned decision of the Supreme Court has deeply stirred the broad strata of the American public. And this public decided to continue most energetically the fight to save the ROSENBERGS from the threatening death sentence.

"The Progressive Party candidate for United States president - VINCENT HALLINAN - characterized the Supreme Court decision as the 'verdict of the cold war.' HALLINAN requested President TRUMAN and Attorney General McGRANERY to have the ROSENBERG case reviewed by the Supreme Court. In this connection HALLINAN stated: 'The duty of the court to accept this case for review is emphasized by the fact that for the first time in our history a death sentence was pronounced for an alleged act of espionage in peacetime. What is more, the refusal of the court...' (Rest of sentence garbled.) This very same thing is emphasized in the statement of the Civil Rights Congress where it is shown that the fight to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS should be embraced by all the strata of the American public. The Civil Rights Congress suggests taking the following measures:

"Delegations should call on the national committees of the major parties. Delegations and telegrams should be directed to the President requesting pardon. Not a minute must be lost. The ROSENBERGS may be executed in the next 30 days. A determined campaign to save them is of extreme urgency."

TRANSLATED BY:
JOSEPH J. KONUS:pab
January 15, 1953

"The public is aroused. Throughout the country, mass meetings of people are being organized accordingly, regardless of party affiliations, regardless of religious beliefs. At these meetings, people get acquainted with the ROSENBERG case, with the circumstances under which the case was tried, and with measures to be adopted for the saving of the ROSENBERGS, condemned to death.

"The broad masses of the American public are already responding in due manner to the call to fight for the saving of the lives of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. The fight to save them will be continued in the most energetic manner. This is dictated by considerations of humanity. This is required by the conscience of the American nation. This is required by the good name of America throughout the world."

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

RUSSKY GOLOS - Russian Daily
October 21, 1953

CONCERNING MEETINGS IN DEFENSE OF ROSENBERGS

"On Thursday, October 23rd, at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave., New York, a mass meeting takes place to save the ROSENBERGS, sentenced to death for 'espionage.'

"At the meeting the following persons will deliver speeches: eminent Negro scientist and fighter for peace Dr. D. J. B. DuBOIS, wife of MORTON SOBELL (ph), sentenced to 30-years in prison for 'espionage,' (Helen?) GALEN SOBELL (ph), eminent Jewish publicist, journalist of the 'Tog' newspaper B. Z. GOLDBERG, actor MORRIS KARNOVSKY and Rabbi SAMUEL BUCHLER (ph).

"The meeting is arranged at the initiative of the 'Civil Rights Congress,' appealing to everyone to whom justice is dear to come to that meeting.

Meetings In Brooklyn and The Bronx

"Tomorrow, Wednesday, October 22nd, a large meeting to save the ROSENBERGS from death sentence will be held at the Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

"The speakers at the meeting will be M. SHLOF HEVEL SOBELL (ph), GLORIA AGRIN (ph) and MICHAEL VOLIN (ph).

"Another meeting to save the ROSENBERGS, will be held on Thursday, October 23rd, in Huntspoint Palace in the Bronx. At the meeting the speaker will be the secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS, DAVID ALTMAN."

TRANSLATED BY:
CASIMIR T. KROL:jen
January 17, 1953

"WHAT WILL THE PEOPLE SAY?"

A letter from a death cell in the Sing Sing Prison

"The day, when the Supreme Court of the United States refused to review the appeal of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, sentenced to death for 'atomic espionage', JULIUS ROSENBERG wrote to his attorney EMANUEL BLOCH the following letter from the death cell in the Sing Sing Prison in New York:

(Hereafter follows what seems to be a complete text of JULIUS ROSENBERG's letter to his attorney.)

* * *

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

* * *

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

* * *

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TODAY -- TO THE CENTRAL PLAZA
(Editorial)

"We remind: Today, on Thursday, October 23rd, at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave., a most important mass meeting will take place in defense of the ROSENBERG couple, who face a death sentence.

"It is the duty of every man, in whom the dictates of conscience and humanity have not faded away, to report to that meeting to save the ROSENBERG couple."

"The meeting begins at 8 P.M. at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Avenue."



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-20-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

COMPLAINT FORM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-5-77 BY 2892 GAT/KA

Charles & Julius Rosenberg
Subject's Name and Address

Long Island Prison
Address of Subject
Security Matter C
Character of Case

Larry Gallo
Name of Complainant
520 Roosevelt Ave Palm
Address of Complainant

Telephone Number of Complainant
12/17/52
Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Complainant advised that the attached
list of persons sent Telegrams to President H.S. Truman
asking that the Rosenberg case be commuted.
Gallo would not divulge the source of this information
at this time

The attached sh/ be filed in 100
West County C.P. 26603-C44 file

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

Index name

*index
file*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 18 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Special Agent

100-26603-C44-132

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P. O. BOX 128

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File in

100-26603-C44 file

Dec. 17, 1952

C.P. members in Westchester

Dear Bill:

This is the list of names which I spoke to you about. Where I have used question marks the address given could not be verified.

Charles Salikson	Crompond, N. Y. ?
Mrs. Rebecca Garat	" " ?
Cyrus Hurdus	" " ?
S. Schwartzbard	" " ?
I. Feldman	Crompond Rd. Peekskill, N. Y.
A. Feldman	Crompond, N. Y. ?
S. Roseman	" " ?
A. Berger	" " ?
J. Kulshinsky	" " ?
Mrs. Rose Baskin	Mohegan Colony, Peekskill, N. Y.
S. Albert	Crompond, N. Y. ?
H. Shapiro	" " ?
D. Shapiro	" " ?
Mrs. L. Haisman	Peekskill, N. Y. ?
S. Hailston	Jefferson Valley, N. Y.

*Israel
Albert*

Shrub Oak Pl.

Samuel

This completes the list for the present. Will try to get more if possible.

Sincerely

Larry

525 Roosevelt

Teleg. LARRY GALLO - member of American Legion Post Peekskill
Gallo advised that above sent requests to Pres Harry S. Truman to commute the sentence of Ethel + Julius Rosenberg.
This was rec'd from Gallo from a source which he did not desire to disclose at this time. Tom Walsh

Atom Board Head Envisions Need Of Easing Security on the Bomb Says Time May Come When It May Be Wise to Reveal Size and Shape—Points to Mountainous Task of Secrecy

Special The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Klaus Fuchs, the British atomic scientist who turned over valuable information to the Soviet Union, advanced Russian atomic bomb research to two years, according to Gordon Dean, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Mr. Dean's views were published today by the weekly news magazine U. S. News and World Report in the second and concluding section of an interview.

Fuchs has been convicted in Great Britain and is serving a fourteen-year prison term.

Mr. Dean declared that the security requirements in atomic energy plants were presenting a mountainous task and that the time might come when it would be wise to revise present security restrictions even to the point where the size and shape of the bomb could be disclosed publicly.

"I think we are at a place where

owes his allegiance to nothing that ordinary humans owe theirs to. He is going to make his own decisions regardless of any rules he purports to operate under.

150 Can Make Bomb

"What do you do in a man like that? Usually he is a very intelligent man. He is an independent man. He is an idealist of some kind. He might be a Communist-idealist, but he is a man of ideals of some kind. You don't usually spot this type in a check."

Mr. Dean was questioned on the number of persons who had access to vital atomic secrets. He said that the number of persons who would know how to make an atomic bomb if they had all the materials was not more than 150.

He asserted that "the time may come when as many as 500,000 or 400,000 people must know things at the operational level to have real readiness."

SAC

ASAC 1

ASAC 2

SEC. 1

SEC. 2

SEC. 3

SEC. 4

SEC. 5

SEC. 6

SEC. 7

SEC. 8

SEC. 9

SEC. 11

SEC. 12

NIGHT SUPERVISOR

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NOTATION CONTAINED

IS UNCLASSIFIED

2-5-11 10:33 GAI/lon

(1-1-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

 FORM NO. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN FRANCISCO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO. 100-16980

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 10 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/26; 5/1, 5, 16, 18, 19; 6/7, 18, 28-30/50	REPORT MADE BY KEITH G. TEETER <i>afh</i>						
TITLE CINRAD			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R						
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HARRY GOLD has admitted receiving atomic information from EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS in 1944 and 1945. DAVID GREENGLASS has confessed to passing information concerning the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories to GOLD in June 1945. Investigation of applicants and employees of atomic energy installations has revealed no planned Communist infiltration. In some cases these applicants or employees have been in some manner connected with the Communist Party, Communist front organizations, or Communist sympathizers.</p>									
<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p> <p>CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY <i>2883 G.A.J./KAN 2-5-79</i> REASON FOR EXTENSION <i>2</i> FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION <i>2-5-89</i></p>									
<p>COPIES: 5 Bureau (100-190625) 2 Albany (100-8332) 2 Albuquerque (100-159) 2 Boston 2 Butte (100-4906) 2 Chicago (100-11919) 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland (100-14109) 2 Knoxville (100-1917) 2 Los Angeles (100-18721) 2 Memphis 2 Newark (100-20022) <i>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</i> 12 New York (100-47343) 2 Omaha 2 Pittsburgh 2 Seattle (100-13440) 2 St. Louis 2 Washington Field Office (100-13401) 3 San Francisco</p>									
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		<p>DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION <i>su p. 2</i></p> <p><i>100-47343-1416</i></p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>SEARCHED.....</td> <td>INDEXED.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SERIALIZED.....</td> <td>FILED.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> JUL 17 1950 FBI - NEW YORK </td> </tr> </table>		SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....	SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....	JUL 17 1950 FBI - NEW YORK	
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SF #100-16980

DETAILS:

I. ESPIONAGE

- A. HARRY GOLD, with aliases: Henry Gold, Henrich Gold, Henrich Goldnitzki, Henrich Golodnitsky, Frank Keppler, Frank Kessler, "Raymond".

HARRY GOLD was arrested in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on May 23, 1950, for violation of the espionage statutes. He has admitted receiving information concerning atomic energy and fissionable material from Dr. EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS in 1944 and 1945 at Cambridge and Boston, Massachusetts, New York City, and Santa Fe, New Mexico. GOLD has identified ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, former Assistant Consul General of the Russian Consulate in New York, as his Soviet superior to whom he turned over information received by him from FUCHS. Prosecution of GOLD is pending.

- B. DAVID GREENGLASS, with aliases: Dave Greenglass, David Green, David Greene.

GREENGLASS was arrested at New York City on June 16, 1950, for violation of the espionage statute. He has admitted turning over to HARRY GOLD in June 1945 information pertaining to the operation of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories at Los Alamos, New Mexico. The prosecution of GREENGLASS is pending.

II. COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

Investigation of applicants and employees of atomic energy installations has failed to reveal any pattern or plan indicating a coordinated attempt to infiltrate atomic energy installations with Communists. It has been ascertained, however, that in some cases such applicants and employees have been in some manner connected with the Communist Party, Communist front organizations, or Communist sympathizers.

- A. LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES, LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO.
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- 0/s

SF #100-16980

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0/5

0/3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF #100-16980

CONFIDENTIAL

0/5

-- PENDING --

- 27 -

CONFIDENTIAL

100-87242-178

[REDACTED]

0/5

NEW YORK
JUN 5 1951

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

100-87242-178

[REDACTED]

6. A surprisingly large number of Communist scientists were employed on the development of the atomic bomb, including those:

[REDACTED]

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer

[REDACTED]

And 30 to 40 other Communists, not including many "sympathizers" in the FANCT and some not in that organization.

7. The personal friendship (in addition to political relations) of Steve Nelson with Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer and his German-born

ever since 1934. He is a rough and tough type, devoid of culture and refinement, and the Communist movement is the only possible common interest between him and Mr. Oppenheimer.

[REDACTED]

It is known that her husband, a close friend of Lieutenant Colonel Steve Nelson, was killed in Spain while serving in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and that she met Nelson in Europe in 1937. Her friendship with Nelson continued, and it was through her that he met her present husband, Dr. S. Robert Oppenheimer, after their marriage in November, 1940. What was the name of the husband who was killed in Spain? *Ballou was an important Communist leader from Ohio, and he was killed in Spain. He was the person who was in the U.S. Armed Forces. I knew him since about 1937.* Was Oppenheimer a member of the Communist Party, and if so, during what period? These are vital questions. How much is known about Mrs. Oppenheimer's past married husband? Is a university questionnaire in January, 1940, which bears the name of Katherine Harrison, she said that she was married and living with her husband. *Oppenheimer's first wife was Katherine Harrison. She was married and living with her husband. If that was true, there is a possibility that she was the same person who was married to Oppenheimer in 1937.*

in November of the same year. Katherine's father (a chemist) and her mother were living in England in 1940.

The assumption to be drawn from these seven points, plus the consideration of the published materials of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, is that the United States has never had any atomic secrets not known to the Soviet Government, even the major facts passed to the latter by Fuchs and possibly duplicated through other unknown channels needed to be supplemented by the reports of many specialists in different areas. In such a highly complex enterprise as the development and production of the atomic bomb, it is obvious that not even one with the knowledge of Dr. Oppenheimer or Fuchs would have or could ever remember all of the intricate production details directed by scores of subordinates.

I do not mean to imply that even half of the fifty Communists working on the atomic projects were involved in espionage for the Soviet Union. The smallest possible numbers are most directly for actual theft of confidential information. But the whole party organization played a role in it, and not one "politically developed" Communist could have been ignorant of the real objectives. In most cases, it would be a matter of trying to get other Communists into the projects, promote themselves there in preference to others, and always praise and seek to advance their superiors who were party members. And we must not forget that at that time the United States and the Soviet Union were allies in the war against Germany. Therefore the Communists in the atomic projects would be hard workers doing everything they could to help perfect the bomb in the shortest possible time. Usually these Communists had two objectives.

First, to perfect the bomb for use against Germany. Second, to see that all available vital data on that project be passed to the Soviet Government so that it would have every possible advantage in the future war between the United States and the Soviet Union, which they saw as inevitable.

Perhaps it was correct to use Communists on the atomic project. Certainly the Oppenheimer brothers, Dr. Weinberg, Dr. Kahn, Dr. Hawkins, Fuchs, and the other Communists made notable contributions to its development. The real mistake came after World War II -- the mistake of permitting the American people and even the Congress of the United States to think that the atom bomb was an American secret and that therefore it was safe to disarm in the face of the Soviet's overwhelming superiority in other fields. Those responsible for this terrible blunder have on their shoulders the responsibility for the death of every American boy killed in Korea. Without the mistaken belief that our nation had sole possession of atomic bomb secrets the people of the United States never would have permitted our reduction of other armaments to such a dangerously low level that the Communist invasion of Korea became possible.

Recently some of the Communists who worked on the bomb have come forward and admitted "former" membership in the party, in the face of overwhelming evidence and fear of prosecution for perjury. But they refuse to name the officers and other members of the cells to which they belonged or to give any real co-operation to the Government in uncovering the whole party apparatus in Alameda County and Marcel Scherer's odyssey with its tentacles reaching into every scientific field in this country.

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[REDACTED]

I am speaking now of the role of the FBI because I am reporting to the Congress of the United States, to which that Bureau also is responsible, and because of the vital importance of all facts relating to the Communist Party affiliations of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer. I want to point out, and ask your committee to keep in mind, the fact that Dr. Oppenheimer is one of the major consultants of Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and that on April 20 of this year President Truman appointed Dr. Oppenheimer to the science advisory committee of the Office of Defense Mobilization. Dr. Oppenheimer has the latest information on our hydrogen bomb studies and all other up-to-the-minute atomic data.

In view of this, I think it important to note that it was FBI Investigators X-1 and X-2 (their names are being given to your chairman) who first told me that the house which I identified as the meeting place of a top level Communist Party special section gathering I had attended in July, 1941, was at that time the home of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer and his wife, Katherine. In company with an official whom I will call "Inspector Y" (real name given to your chairman), a man who was connected with atomic bomb security during the war and still is, and Richard E. Conbo, counsel and chief investigator for the California State Un-American Activities Committee, I had identified at night a house at 10 Kenilworth Court, Berkeley, as the place where the meeting was held in July, 1941. At the time of that identification, I thought that it was the home of Eric Loran, an art professor at the University of Cal-

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ifornia. I know nothing about Professor Lorus other than the fact that since the middle thirties he had been a subscriber to the Communist daily newspaper in San Francisco, the People's World. When the FBI officials, after investigation, discovered and told me that in a period including the date of that secret special section meeting the Keelworth Court House had been withdrawn and occupied by Dr. Oppenheimer and his wife, I was greatly surprised. Although I had met and talked with Dr. Oppenheimer at that meeting, I was amazed to learn (in 1950) that it had been held in his home.

But in order to understand this situation it is necessary to go back to the beginning of the story.

Last year there were two addresses important to both the California State Committee and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I had testified that I attended Communist meetings at two places with Dr. Joseph Weisberg in 1941. One was at Young Communist League meetings. I knew the approximate location in Oakland -- on the right of Broadway going in the direction of the lake and the bay; and it was on the right-hand side of a street going up hill, with a strong armory situated on the side. I didn't know the address, but would recognize it at sight.

The other meeting place where both my wife and I saw Dr. Weisberg (whom we recognized at sight in the House Committee hearings) was a home in the hills around Berkeley where I had delivered a political report on the war in July, 1941. My wife, Sylvia, and I had been driven to the meeting by Kenneth Kay, being taken there by round-about ways to avoid being followed. It went by a winding road with occasional glimpses of San Francisco Bay. There we saw

ed off to the right on a gravel road or driveway for possibly a hundred yards. We parked in the yard on the North side of the house, but instead of going in through a front doorway we had climbed steps and followed a path around the house, entering on the East side.

The meeting was held in a very large living room on the South-west corner of the house, with large corner windows. There was a balcony on the West side of the house, onto which we had gone before the meeting to enjoy a beautiful view of the Bay. North of the meeting room (and overlooking the yard and parking place) was some sort of studio, separated from the meeting room only by some open space removable partitions. Part of the audience had stood in the studio room while I spoke, and I stood at the extreme South-west corner of the room near some kind of built-in seat oravenport. There was a large fireplace in the North-east corner of the living room.

I remembered ^{J. R. Oppenheimer} J. R. Oppenheimer, who asked numerous questions after I spoke, and following adjournment of the meeting had walked over to where I was standing and carried on a discussion with me for some time. As he walked away, Kenneth May, standing at my side, remarked: "He is a very famous scientist." It was a joint meeting of the Harrison Hall of the special section, composed of university professors and instructors, and the special section's cell of employees of the radiation laboratory (I believe it was called the Hallam unit.) The purpose of the gathering was to have those present hear my political report on the changed character of the war; the date was a few days after a meeting of the party's State committee which had been held in San Francisco on July 13.

Detailed drawings of the exterior and interior of the Emil North Court House -- an architectural design, probably not duplicated by another house in the United States -- with my signature and the dates on which these drawings were made by me. Prior to our finding that house in 1950, are on file with the California State Committee and the FBI.

In company with the FBI officials whom I call "Investigators X-1 and X-2", after days of searching, I also recognized the house in Oakland where I had attended Young Communist League meetings at which Dr. Weisberg was present. This house, too, I identified at sight -- a house at 145 Duran Avenue. FBI investigations revealed that the interior corresponded with my description, and the present occupants gave permission for me to go in with the FBI officials for identification purposes. Investigations showed that in the summer of 1941 that dwelling had been rented by YCL members, and that another YCL member -- a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade -- had his car registered at that address in the same year.

The search for the other house, however, proved far more difficult. All I knew about the location was that it was in the hills near Berkeley, with a good view of San Francisco Bay. That involves a lot of territory. With FBI "Investigators X-1 and X-2" I spent many hours, day after day, driving through the hills looking for a residence that I knew I would recognize. Other trips also were made with "Inspector Y" and Mr. Gorda of the State Committee.

Finally, we decided to check the possibility that the special section meeting might have been held in the home of a subscriber to the Communist daily, People's World. Through another intelligence agency the 1941 subscription list of that paper was obtained and we began checking addresses located in the hills overlooking the

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day. We went to a dozen or more without luck, and then we came to 10 Kenilworth Court, the address of People's World subscriber Prof. Eric Loran. I recognized the house there instantly, although there was nothing about the exterior to indicate that the interior would correspond with my previously dated drawings in FBI and State committee files. But FBI investigations soon disclosed that the interior was precisely like my drawings.

We had noted with no more than a little interest that Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer also received the Communist newspaper, People's World, at the same address as Prof. Eric Loran during 1941, but assumed that for some unknown reason he didn't want Communist literature to come to his own home -- which the State committee, FBI officials, and I all believed to have been at 2 Eagle Hill during that period. (It is only a few blocks from 2 Eagle Hill to 10 Kenilworth Court.)

Then, in looking for positive evidence that Prof. Eric Loran was occupying the Kenilworth Court house in July, 1941, the FBI officials made the electrifying discovery that he was in New York at that time and had subleased his home from December, 1940, until mid-August, 1941, to Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer.

Following that discovery the California State Un-American Activities Committee extended a public invitation to Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer and his wife, Katherine, to come to California, face me and my wife, and testify under oath about the meeting at their home and give their own story of their relations with the Communist Party. Dr. Oppenheimer and his wife neither accepted that invitation nor was any reply from them received. And the California committee had no power of subpoena outside of the State.

I understand that at a closed House committee hearing, the details of which were never made public, Mr. J. Robert Oppenheimer testified under oath that he had ever belonged to the Communist Party. Documents and reports of investigators in the files of several intelligence agencies, especially of military intelligence (G-2), if they were all subpoenaed and examined by your committee, would prove that Mr. Oppenheimer was a member of the American unit of the Communist Party in Alameda County, and that he gave large sums of money as Communist Party dues to your House. They would disclose other facts also, even more alarming in my opinion, that would make your whole committee realize that Mr. Oppenheimer's associations with the Communist movement should be given a thorough, and public examination. In my opinion, too, all military and other intelligence investigators who took part in the investigation of Mr. Oppenheimer's Communist activities should be heard, in executive session and the material facts they state should be made public knowledge.

Perhaps I may seem to have focused too much attention herein on one individual. Yet in view of all the circumstances and the gravity of the international situation, I think not. But before I leave this point I wish to make clear for the record that I have no personal knowledge of actual espionage on Mr. J. Robert Oppenheimer's part or of that of his brother. I do not know that an hostile attitude is toward the Soviet Union and the Communist Party, although thorough investigation would have revealed the Communist activities of both brothers at various times prior to the war. Mr. J. Robert Oppenheimer is a first-class physicist, and his work with the atom bomb will be a lasting contribution to the world.

the Communist movement -- and his wife's connections. And he should publicly denounce the actions of his brother, Frank, who has refused to give information of vital importance to this country regarding his former associates in the party.

The Communist Party is not and never has been merely a pink tea party of discussion groups and idealists. It is and always has been a well-disciplined hard disciplined organization of revolutionists dedicated to the overthrow of the Government of the United States by brute force. It has always been and is still devoted to the aim of aiding the Soviet Union to win a war over the United States -- "the last citadel of world capitalism." The Communist Party has never permitted anyone to remain a party member who did not believe in the armed overthrow of the United States Government. ~~Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer~~, who has been a subscriber to Communist daily papers since 1938 (and probably earlier), his brother Frank, also a subscriber to the Communist press for years, and the others in that special section of the party in Alameda County all know these facts only too well. Espionage against one's own Government should not be surprising in a party openly dedicated to the object of bringing about the defeat of "one's own Government" and the armed victory of the Soviet Union over the United States. That is only a detail in the process.

In conclusion:

The Communist Party, as an organization, is as guilty of atomic espionage as those sentenced to the electric chair; the espionage activities of individuals are only the result of the teachings of the Communist Party for years.

Employment of large numbers of Communist scientists and technicians

[illegible]

RESEARCH DESIGN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ALBANY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY FILE NO.

EDD
100-60758

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/7/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/27; 8/8, 9, 11, 29 31; 9/1, 8, 12, 13, 15-23/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT F. ROYAL
TITLE CHANGED: [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

JOEL BARR,
who, according to DAVID GREENGLASS, was a Soviet espionage
agent, listed VICTOR ROSS as a character reference on
5/3/47 in applying for employment at the Sperry-Gyroscope
Co., Lake Success, NY. ROSS' name appears on the mailing
list of NY Conference for Inalienable Rights and he was
a sponsor for that organization in 1941.

- P -

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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(Page 6)

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NY 100-60758

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III. CONNECTION WITH JOEL BARR

The records of the Sperry-Gyroscope Company, Lake Success, New York, reflected that JOEL BARR, 241 West 97th Street, New York City, listed VICTOR ROSS of Ithaca, New York, as a character reference on May 3, 1947.

DAVID GREENGLASS states that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him in February, 1950, that JOEL BARR had left the United States to do espionage work for the Russians in Europe and that BARR had been one of ROSENBERG'S espionage contacts.

The records of the Board of Health, Brooklyn, New York, reflect that JOEL BARR was born on January 1, 1916 at Brooklyn, New York.

The records of the College of the City of New York indicate that BARR attended there from February 1934 to June 1938 receiving a Bachelor of Engineering Degree.



JOEL BARR'S present location is unknown and investigation has reflected that he last resided at Villa Regine in Paris, 16 Rue de la Retouse, Seine, France, in June 1950 where he has been alleged to be studying music.

DAVID GREENGLASS and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have advised that they were recruited to work in the Soviet espionage apparatus by JULIUS ROSENBERG, a brother-in-law of DAVID GREENGLASS. JULIUS ROSENBERG was arrested by Agents of the New York Office on July 17, 1950. ROSENBERG was indicted on August 17, 1950 by the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, for conspiracy to commit espionage. He was arraigned on August 24, 1950 before District Judge, Southern District of New York, and pleaded innocent and was continued on \$100,000 bond.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is of particular significance that ALFRED SARANT, the son-in-law of Mrs. MINA B. ROSS, and CAROL DAYTON, wife of WELDON BRUCE DAYTON, SARANT'S next-door neighbor at Ithaca, New York, should leave Baldwin, Long Island, on the evening of August 4, 1950 and enter Mexico on August 9, 1950 and were alleged to have continued to Mexico City where they would make contact possibly with SARANT'S mother-in-law; that Mrs. ROSS should also start for Mexico City prior to August 5, 1950, and plan to be in Mexico City by August 12, 1950. It would appear that SARANT and his mother-in-law had possibly pre-arranged a contact point at Mexico City.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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NY 100-607

JAMES LANDERS, doorman for the Hotel Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and the writer on

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NY 100-60758

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont.)


September 15, 1950, that he observed Mrs. ALFRED SARANT (identification made from photograph), a woman believed to be her mother, and an unknown man arriving at the hotel via a 1950 black Austin bearing New York License Plate at approximately 5 p.m. on September 15, 1950. He described the unknown man as male, white, 5' 7", 135 pounds, dark complexion, dark, curly hair, and having a heavy beard. A photograph of ALFRED SARANT was exhibited to LANDERS and he advised the unknown man's facial characteristics appear similar to those of ALFRED SARANT.

Mr. LANDERS stated that the mother entered the hotel and Mrs. SARANT and the man remained a few minutes in the automobile. He stated that a few minutes later he observed that the automobile, which was parked across the street in front of the hotel, had been driven away. However, he did not know who was driving the car.

On September 15, 1950, at 6:55 p.m. the writer observed Mrs. SARANT, her mother, and an unknown woman carrying what appeared to be a violin case covered with brown leather, leaving the Hotel Fifth Avenue together at the 9th Street entrance. The unknown woman may be described as white, approximately 5' 2", 125 pounds, medium complexion, brown eyes, and brown hair, approximately twenty-five years of age.

Mrs. SARANT, her mother, and the unknown woman stood outside the 9th Street entrance of the Hotel Fifth Avenue talking for several moments and then separated. The unknown woman was observed walking toward Sixth Avenue. Mrs. SARANT and her mother were observed crossing 9th Street and entering an apartment building located at 20 Fifth Avenue at approximately 7 p.m.

It is noted that DANIEL A. SHIRK, previously mentioned in this report, resides at 20 Fifth Avenue. According to ALFRED SARANT, SHIRK is a prominent attorney in New York City who is a personal friend of MINA ROSS who is known as Mrs. VICTOR ROSS.



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NY 100-60758

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont.)

O/S

On September 16, 1950 at 11 p.m. SA ROBERT S. PLANTZ and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON observed LOUISE SARANT, Mrs. ROSS, and an unidentified woman, about thirty years of age, wearing tortoiseshell glasses and a blue suit, enter the Amen Room at the Hotel Fifth Avenue. At 11:20 p.m. Mrs. ROSS left the Hotel Fifth Avenue and returned at 11:45 p.m. to the Amen Room of the Hotel Fifth Avenue and joined her daughter and the unidentified woman. SAS PLANTZ and BURLINSON observed Mrs. ROSS, Mrs. LOUISE SARANT, and the above unidentified woman being joined by another unidentified woman at 12:45 a.m., September 17, 1950, who was met in the lobby by Mrs. SARANT, the latter stating to the unidentified woman that she had been waiting for her. This second unidentified woman was about

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NY 100-60758

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont.)

fifty-five years of age, very short — about 4' 10", and wore an egg-shell colored suit. She also wore tortoise-shell glasses. At 1 a.m. LOUISE SARANT and her mother entered the hotel elevator after bidding good night to the two unidentified women. SA PLINTZ and SA BURLINSON observed the younger unidentified woman leave the hotel where she separated from the elderly woman and entered a taxicab.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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NY 100-60758

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont.)


At 10:30 a.m. Mrs. SARANT entered the lobby of this hotel from the elevator and was joined by a man described as male, white, in his late twenties, 5' 7" or 8", 150 pounds, brown eyes, black hair streaked with gray, straight and unruly, medium complexion, large features, two dimples in cheeks and one dimple in chin. He was wearing a gray-green tweed sport coat, green sport shirt, dark blue tie, light blue trousers, and was hatless.

It is noted that this individual was believed to be identical with the man who was previously described by LANDERS on September 15, 1950 as the individual who was with LOUISE SARANT and her mother when they arrived at the Hotel Fifth Avenue.

From the description furnished immediately above and the description of HOWARD ERNEST GRUBER, who was a graduate student at Cornell University, Ithaca, and whose home is in Brooklyn, New York, it may well be that the unknown man and GRUBER are identical.

It is to be noted further that SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, who had interviewed ALFRED SARANT, the husband of LOUISE SARANT, at the New York Office on July 28, 1950, states that this unknown man, whom he had personally observed as a surveilling agent on September 17, 1950, is not identical with SARANT although from a distance they are similar in appearance.

At 10:30 a.m. LOUISE SARANT and this unidentified individual, believed possibly to be HOWARD GRUBER, left the Hotel Fifth Avenue and met Mrs. ROSS at the Ninth Street entrance at that hotel. Mrs. ROSS was observed driving a black Austin bearing New York License Plate #7X762. After the three had entered the automobile, Mrs. ROSS drove to the Westside Highway and thereon proceeded to New Jersey via the George Washington Bridge.



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ALBANY

At Ithaca, N.Y.

[REDACTED]

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NY 100-60758

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✓ Will attempt to identify the two women who contacted
Mrs. ROSS and Mrs. SARANT on September 16 and 17, 1950.

Copies of this report are being furnished to all
offices participating in this investigation, or to offices which
are expected to receive investigative leads in the near future.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ALBANY

FILE NO.

65-1075

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 12/28/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/24, 26, 31, 8/4, 8-10, 15, 19, 21, 24, 30, 9/1, 5, 8, 21, 24, 10/13, 18, 23, 25, 30, 31, 11/3, 13, 12/1, 14, 18/50	REPORT MADE BY PETER F. MATSON
TITLE VICTOR W. B. ROSS, was. Victor K. David Ross, David Victor K. Ross, Victor Keller Rosenzweig, Victor Keller David Ross			CHARACTER OF CASE SUSPICION - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject is father-in-law of ALFRED SARANT and was listed as character reference by JOHN BARR in 1947.

Confidential Informant T-1, a close associate of subject, advises that he believes subject was never associated with ALFRED SARANT in New York City and that he has no knowledge of SARANT's present whereabouts. Subject in interview denied any espionage activity on his part or knowledge of such activity by SARANT. Background and descriptive data set forth.

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

(Page 1)
DETAILS:

1. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

Investigation was initiated concerning subject since he is the father-in-law of ALFRED SPANTONIAN SARANT and also due to the fact that the records of the Sperry-Gresson Company, Lake Success, New York, reflect that JOHN BARR listed VICTOR ROSS of Ithaca, New York as a character reference on May 4, 1947. DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed

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JAN 2 1951
FBI - NEW YORK

Russian espionage agent, has advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him in February 1950 that JOEL BARR had left the United States to do espionage work for the Russians in Europe and that BARR had been one of ROSENBERG'S espionage contacts. ALFRED SARANT has admitted former close friendship with JOEL BARR in New York City.

LOUISE J. SARANT - step daughter, resides at
Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, New York.

ALFRED SARANT - son-in-law

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]


[REDACTED]

Informant further stated that he is acquainted with ALFRED SARANT and LOUISE SARANT and that subject had talked with him concerning the investigation of ALFRED SARANT by the F.B.I. Informant stated that he personally believed that subject has never been engaged in any espionage activity and that he definitely does not know of the present whereabouts of ALFRED SARANT. In recent conversations, subject has told him that he

65-675

does not like the way SARANT has handled his personal matters in leaving his business and his family and that he has counselled his step-daughter, LOUISE, to obtain a divorce. Informant advised that he has never seen any evidence of espionage activity or Communist activity among the personal possessions and papers of subject.

It will be noted that ALFRED SARANT departed from Ithaca, New York on July 26, 1950 for a vacation in New York City. While in New York City, he was joined by Mrs. CAROL DAYTON, his next-door neighbor in Ithaca, on August 4, 1950 SARANT and CAROL DAYTON departed from New York City. Investigation has reflected that SARANT and DAYTON arrived in Tucson, Arizona on August 7, 1950 and that on August 8, 1950, CAROL DAYTON obtained two visitors permits from the Mexican Consulate at Tucson under the names of CAROL B. DAYTON and MUCHE DAYTON. On August 9, 1950, SARANT and DAYTON journeyed from Tucson, Arizona to Hermosillo, Mexico. Their whereabouts since that time are not known. During the course of interviews conducted with ALFRED SARANT at Ithaca, New York between July 19 and July 25, 1950, he advised that NINA B. ROSS, his mother-in-law, was going to make a trip to Mexico. Confidential Informant T-1 advised that Mrs. ROSS left Ithaca during the last week of July with a female companion named Mrs. FRIMA HERCIS, who resides at 50 West 9th Street, New York City, a close friend. This trip was made in a 1950 English Austin which is owned by Mrs. ROSS. Informant stated that Mrs. ROSS has come into some money from her mother, Mrs. ETHEL S. BRANDT, who resides in New York City and that the trip had been contemplated by her for a considerable time prior to the Bureau's investigation of ALFRED SARANT.



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Confidential Informant X-1 stated that he talked with subject after his wife's return from Mexico and that subject told that his wife had not been contacted by ALFRED SARANT in Mexico City or at any time during this trip. Informant advised that he felt sure that no contact was made due to the fact that subject, by his remarks and actions, appears to have absolutely no knowledge of ALFRED SARANT's activities and whereabouts since leaving Ithaca, New York.

IV. INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT

Subject was first interviewed by SA JOHN R. HANOHY and the writer on August 15, 1950. Subject absolutely denied any knowledge of Russian espionage activity carried on by ALFRED SARANT while he was residing in New York City prior to moving to Ithaca, New York. Subject stated that he was partly instrumental in causing SARANT to move to Ithaca due to the fact that he did not approve of the living conditions that LOUISE SARANT had to put up with in the New York City apartment at 65 Morton Street. Subject stated that he had visited ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT from time to time during their residence at 65 Morton Street and that during these visits and in conversations had with ALFRED SARANT, he never had any possible reason to suspect him of espionage activity. He added that he could not possibly see how ALFRED SARANT in his various employments in New York City would have come into possession of any information which would be of possible interest to a foreign government.

Subject denied that he himself had ever been connected with Russian espionage and also denied that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

Photographs of the following individuals were displayed to subject: JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL, JULIE and ETHEL BOKERMAN, VIVIAN GLASSMAN, MAX and HELEN ELITCHER, MORTON and HELEN BOKELL, MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH, DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS, and HARRY GOLD.

The only photograph positively identified was that of JOEL BARR. However, subject stated that the photograph of WILLIAM PERL seemed to be familiar to him. Subject, however, denied knowing WILLIAM PERL when this photograph was identified for him.

6-1975

VIVIAN GLASMAN
With reference to JOEL BARR, subject advised that he met him when he came to Ithaca with ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT and an unknown woman while these four individuals were on a canoe trip. Subject stated that at this time, his wife NINA was in a hospital at Sayre, Pennsylvania and that this party of four had stayed in his cottage on the West Shore of Lake Cayuga for a few days. He stated that he had never seen this unknown woman before or after this incident. It will be noted that Mrs. ALFRED SARANT (LOUISE SARANT) has advised that in 1945 she went on a canoe trip with JOEL BARR, VIVIAN GLASMAN and ALFRED SARANT and that on the conclusion of this canoe trip, the four of them visited for a few days in Ithaca, New York.

Subject further stated that he believes that he also met BARR on another occasion in Ithaca when BARR visited the SARANTS when they were residing with the ROCKES in their apartment at 422 Midy Street. Subject stated that he also believes that he again met BARR sometime in 1947 while he and his wife (NINA) were visiting in New York City. He stated that he recalled that while he and his wife met BARR and another individual while walking down Fifth Avenue in the vicinity of Ninth Street. He recalled that they stopped and talked a bit at that time. Subject stated that he believed that the individual with BARR resembled very closely the photograph of WILLIAM FINE.

Subject stated that on the basis of the above he never was intimately acquainted with JOEL BARR. He added that in these meetings with BARR and in his conversations with ALFRED SARANT concerning BARR, he never had any reason to suspect him of Russian espionage activities.

Subject advised also during this interview, that he was acquainted with BRUCE and CAROL MAYTON but only as next door neighbors to ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT.

At the conclusion of this interview, subject stated that he wished to cooperate with the F.B.I. in any way and that he would willingly furnish any information coming into his possession concerning ALFRED SARANT and his activities.

Since the time of the above interview, periodic contacts have been made with subject. He has advised that he has come into possession of no other information and that he has absolutely no idea of the present whereabouts of ALFRED SARANT.

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ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-1

At the time that ALFRED SARANT left Ithaca, New York he was in partnership with FRANK LA ROCK in a paint store at 537 West State Street. The building at this address had been purchased jointly by LA ROCK and SARANT. The partnership papers had been drawn up. However, neither party had signed those papers. When LA ROCK learned that SARANT had left the city and that his whereabouts were unknown, he attempted, through an attorney, to dissolve the unwritten partnership and to take over the business at this address. However, subject has not been cooperative in this regard and presently is trying to purchase LA ROCK'S interest in this building. LA ROCK closed up the paint shop approximately three weeks ago. Subject has also stated that he desires to sell ALFRED SARANT'S residence. In both of the above transactions, the question of a power of attorney by SARANT came up. ROSS indicated that he had such a power of attorney but such power was not recorded in the Tompkins County Clerk's Office and such power was never evidenced in his transactions to date with FRANK LA ROCK. However, on October 25, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that he had actually seen such power of attorney drawn up on the New York State recognized power of attorney form. This document is dated May 2, 1950, is notarized by subjectas of the same date and in it ALFRED SARANT gives full power of attorney to his wife, LOUISE S. SARANT.

With reference to Trees, Incorporated, ROSS'S business in Miami, Florida, Informant advised that subject has obtained this business on a day by day concession from the City of Miami Beach. CLYDE B. SMITH, a forester of Ithaca, New York, originally was in on this transaction with subject and went to Miami Beach to manage the operation. He, however, soon returned to Ithaca and dissolved his association with subject. The firm is presently being managed by WALTER B. PIERRY, 1455 Michigan Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida. PIERRY is a former Ithaca man. According to Informant, to date the operation of this company has not produced satisfactory profits. However, subject believes he can make a substantial livelihood in this business and has indicated that he desires to turn over his law practice in Ithaca to WALLY WIGGINS, sell his house, and take up permanent residence in Miami Beach. NINA ROSS recently made a trip to Miami, Florida.

62-675

where she obtained an apartment for the winter at Coral Gables. Subject and his wife plan to leave Ithaca soon after the first of the year for a vacation, at least, in Florida. They have tried to get LOUISE SARANT to accompany them, but she has indicated that she prefers to remain in Ithaca with her two children.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

9/5

RESULTS OF MAIL COVER

A mail cover was placed on the subject with the Ithaca Post Office on all mail addressed to 114 North Aurora Street, subject's business address. The main purpose of this cover was to determine any contacts made with subject by ALFRED SARANT. There has been no indication of any contact made by ALFRED SARANT.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

9/5

100-1073

[REDACTED]

TRIPS TO NEW YORK CITY

Trips to New York City on September 15/ 1950

Confidential Informant S-1 advised that he learned that Mrs. NINA B. BOSS and her daughter, LOUISE SARAH, were driving to New York City on September 15, 1950. This information was furnished the New York Office and a surveillance was conducted of their activities while in New York City. The results of this surveillance are set forth in the report of SA ROBERT F. ROYAL, dated October 9, 1950 at New York City.

[REDACTED]

LET TO CHICAGO

Trip to Chicom on October 20, 1962

Confidential Informant 3-1 advised on October 24, 1950 that he had learned that subject and his wife were contemplating a trip to the West possibly to Chicago, Illinois. Informant added that subject had been very secretive concerning this proposed trip. Since subject was at that time engaged in the proposed real estate transaction with FRANK LA ROCK, ALFRED SARANT'S former business partner (details concerning this have already been reported in this report.) and since Informant had learned that subject was in possession of a power of attorney executed by ALFRED, SARANT, it was decided, based on Bureau authority, to surveil subject during this proposed travel.

65-1675

[REDACTED] 9/5

During the course of the above surveillance, no unusual contacts were noted and there was no indication that subject was contacted by ALFRED SARANT. It would seem that the sole reason for this trip was to attend the prize winning play mentioned in Chicago. It will be noted that subject is active in amateur theatricals in Ithaca, New York.

TRIP TO MIAMI, FLORIDA BY MRS. ROSS IN

NOVEMBER 1950

On November 15, 1950, Confidential Informant S-1 advised that he had learned that Mrs. ROSS was making a trip to Miami Beach, Florida. This information was furnished the Miami Office and by letter dated December 5, 1950, that office gave the following description of Mrs. ROSS's trip.

[REDACTED]

Mr. PERKY stated that Mrs. ROSS had told him regarding the difficulty in which ALFRED SARANT had become involved. Mr. PERKY was shown a picture of SARANT but stated he had never seen this individual and is not at all acquainted with him. He certainly did not see

45-675
him in Miami or Miami Beach during the occasion of Mrs. ROSS's last visit. Mr. PENNY stated that Mrs. ROSS stayed at the Indian Creek Lodge during her visit in Miami.

[REDACTED] 5
Mr. BOLOSKY was shown a picture of ALFRED SARANT and he very definitely stated that this individual did not contact Mrs. ROSS during her stay at the Indian Creek Lodge.
[REDACTED] 5
[REDACTED] 5
[REDACTED] 5

65-1675

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant B-1 further advised that at the present time, subject is attempting to and has received some additional money from Mrs. BRANDT for the purpose of attempting to buy out ALFRED SARANT'S interest in the building owned by him and FRANK LA ROCK in their joint business. Informant stated that subject has already received approximately \$6000 for this purpose. He has told Mrs. BRANDT that the money is needed for LOUISE SARANT and her children since she has been left without support due to her husband's desertion.

45-1673

INFORMANT PAGE

S-1 is HAROLD PAIR, West Shore, R.E.D., Bronx,
New York who is employed by subject as a law apprentice.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

0/5

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

12-18-56

Subject

KL AUS FUCHS

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

☐ Exact Spelling

☐ All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subv. References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Crim. References)

☐ Restrict to Locality
of _____

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

65-15136*

65-15299-112 p3
lt 4-10-51

Doesn't pertain to Hane's
interview.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-84 BY 223 GRS/SM

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

Requested by

Rileson

Squad

Extension

File No.

100-109200

Searched by

Consolidated by

Cons 1/23/57 rag

Reviewed by

100-109200-30
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 4 - 1957
FBI - NEW YORK

SAC, NEW YORK (105-11191) (105-11563)

1/11/56

SA VINCENT J. CAGILL

OSCAR SEBORER

IS - R

STUART J. SEBORER

IS - R

On 1/6/56 MAX ELITCHER was contacted by the writer. He was shown photographs of OSCAR, STUART, MAX and MIRIAM SEBORER, ANNA ZKITLEIN and ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, but was unable to identify any one of these individuals.

ELITCHER stated that he was positive he had never known or had contact with anyone named SEBORER, and had no recollection of the name SEBORER in the course of his associations within the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., between 1939 and 1948.

Similarly he had no recollection of JULIUS ROSENBERG ever mentioning the name SEBORER in his presence, and did not know if ROSENBERG might have known any of the aforementioned individuals.

He said he had no recollection of STUART SEBORER at CCHY between 1934 and 1939, but pointed out, that unless STUART SEBORER had been an engineering student at City College during that time, the chances were practically nil that he would have met or heard of him since the students in specialized schools such as Engineering had practically no contacts with other students matriculating at the same time in other branches of the college.

ELITCHER advised on 1/9/56 that his wife, HELENE, knew no one named SEBORER and specifically had no information on OSCAR, STUART, MAX, MIRIAM SEBORER, ANNA ZKITLEIN, or ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN. Photos of these individuals have not been shown as yet to HELENE ELITCHER since she has not been available for interview, due to other personal and family commitments.

- 1- NY 100-118918 (MAX SEBORER)
- 1- NY 100-78633 (G. NEEDLEMAN)
- 1- NY 100-111386 (MIRIAM SEBORER)
- 1- NY 105-11191 (OSCAR SEBORER)
- ① NY 105-11563 (STUART J. SEBORER)

WC:wd
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-31-79 BY 2323 GAS/JAN

105-11563-2587

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 11 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

D. P. P. L. Y. R.

February 15, 1956

SAC, New York
SA William J. Danielson, Jr.

Stuart J. Seborer

Mr. Robert Taylor, Registrar, Day Session, CCNY, 139 Street & Convent Avenue, NYC on 2/14/56 made available to the writer the following information.

A comparison of the four year course cards of Julius Rosenberg, Morton Sobell and William Mutterperl with the course card of Seborer showed that in only four courses - Hygiene 1 & 2 and Mathematics 7 & 8 - were any of the first three men taking the same courses as Seborer during their College career.

Further investigation reflected that Seborer was in the same M Mathematics 7 class (Section E), for the term September 1934 to February 1935, as Julius Rosenberg; he was in the same Mathematics 8 class (Section X) for the term February to June 1935 as William Mutterperl. Seborer had no classes with Morton Sobell.

Mr. Taylor stated that being in the same section these men were physically in the same classroom at the same hour and that the classes contained approximately thirty students each.

Efforts will be made to obtain the roll books for these classes to determine the names of each student in the classes.

WJD/rd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-31-79 BY 2333 GAS/SAN

105-11563-123

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 17 1956	
FBI NEW YORK	

W. J. Danielson

EXCERPT FROM
SAC LT. # 53-81

(A) ~~ESPIONAGE AND INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS (FULL UTILIZATION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION)~~ -- Reference is made to SAC Letter No. 53-27, dated April 14, 1953.

75-10000-10000
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 SERIALIZED FILED
 SEP 8 1953
 FBI - NEW YORK
Pen

Max Elitcher - New York

Elitcher was employed by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., from 1938 through 1948. He was a member of the Communist Party from 1939 through 1948, and from 1942 to 1948 he was a member of the Navy Department cell of the Communist Party. His wife was a member of this same cell from the latter part of 1943 to 1946 and a member of the housewives group of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., in 1947 and 1948. Elitcher was a friend of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and other suspected members of the Rosenberg network. In 1944, Elitcher was approached by Julius Rosenberg to engage in Soviet espionage activities. Elitcher testified as a Government witness against the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell in the espionage conspiracy trial in New York City in 1951 and also testified in the perjury trial of William Perl in 1953. He has general information on Communist Party activity in Washington, D. C., within the Government in the 1940's and information pertinent to the Rosenberg espionage group. He is of known reliability, and his identity should be protected by the use of a T symbol. (X) (u)

Elitcher was employed by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., from 1938 through 1948. He was a member of the Communist Party from 1939 through 1948, and from 1942 to 1948 he was a member of the Navy Department cell of the Communist Party. His wife was a member of this same cell from the latter part of 1943 to 1946 and a member of the housewives group of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., in 1947 and 1948. Elitcher was a friend of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and other suspected members of the Rosenberg network. In 1944, Elitcher was approached by Julius Rosenberg to engage in Soviet espionage activities. Elitcher testified as a Government witness against the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell in the espionage conspiracy trial in New York City in 1951 and also testified in the perjury trial of William Perl in 1953. He has general information on Communist Party activity in Washington, D. C., within the Government in the 1940's and information pertinent to the Rosenberg espionage group. He is of known reliability, and his identity should be protected by the use of a T symbol. (X) (u)

9/1/53

SAC LETTER NO. 53-61

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/18, 12, 26-28; 4/9-12,
TITLE OF CASE JACOBO MUCHNIK		REPORT MADE BY 4/30/57 15/57
		TYPED BY SA JAMES E. BREANEY /-7/E) 01
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R AND ARGENTINA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SYNOPSIS:

[REDACTED]

- P -

DETAILS

[REDACTED]

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (65-63574) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (65-6185) (Info) (RM) 2 - Philadelphia (RM) 1 - San Francisco (65-5107) (Info) (RM) 1 - Washington Field (65-6199) (Info) (RM) ③ - New York (65-16998)		65-16998-100 CLASSIFIED BY <i>[Signature]</i> EXTENDED BY <i>[Signature]</i> REASON FOR EXTENSION <i>[Signature]</i> FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION <i>[Signature]</i>

~~SECRET~~

NY 65-16998

[REDACTED] o/s

[REDACTED]

T-1 identified the following individuals as associates of the subject:

[REDACTED]

T-2 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] o/s

[REDACTED]

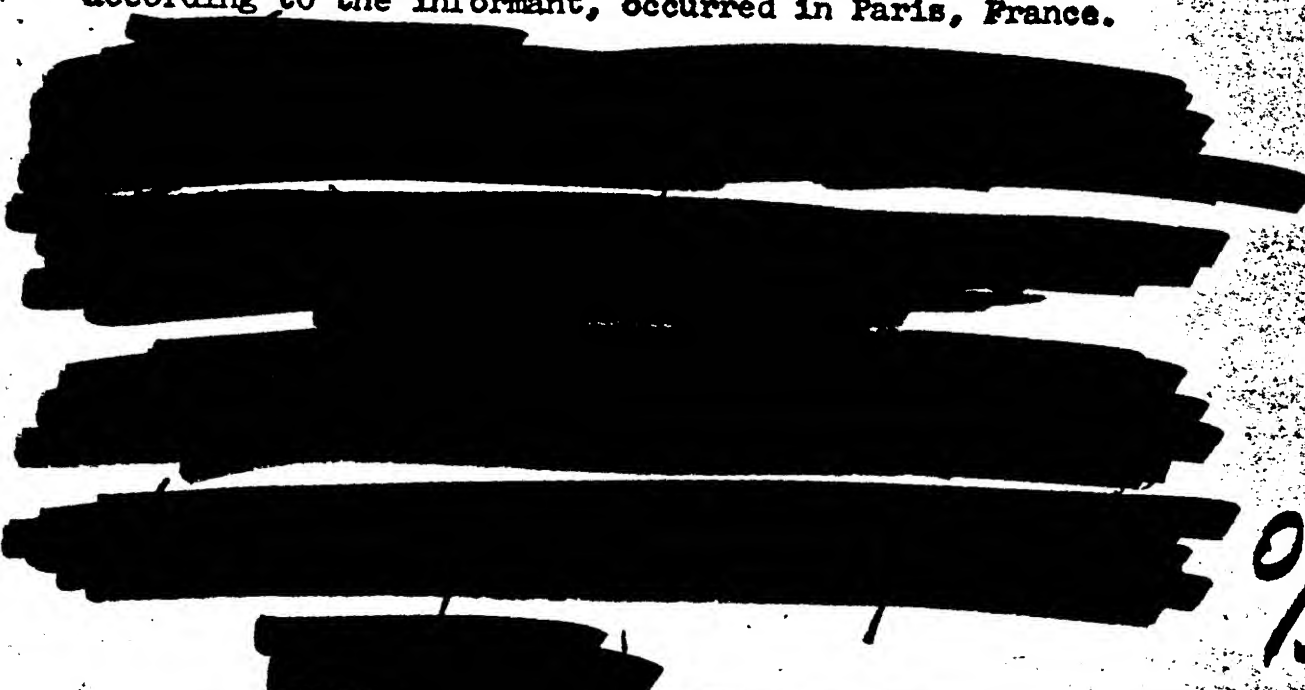
[REDACTED] b1

KATZ has been identified as a Soviet espionage agent by ELIZABETH BENTLEY and HARRY GOLD, confessed espionage agents.

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION 2 -

NY 65-16998

The connection between KATZ and NAIDITCH,
according to the informant, occurred in Paris, France.



0/s

NY 65-16998

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
T-1 JEANETTE KLEIN, Manager, Masters Hotel, 310 Riverside Drive, NY	Subject's contact	3/10/57	SA NORMAN E. BLISS	Instant Report

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

0/5

Memorandum

Re: Louis F. Budenz
Confidential Informant.

Louis F. Budenz was interviewed by the writer concerning the individuals listed below by the writer. The information furnished by Budenz is set out in the case file on the individual. Where a photo was shown a Budenz, a notation is made after the name of the individual.

<u>Name</u>	<u>File #</u>	<u>Date of Interview</u>
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 30 BY 3533 GR3/SAP

FBI - NEW YORK
AUG 8 1950

62-8988

62-8988-271

Name

File #

Date of Interview

Julius Rosenberg (photo)	65-15348	9
David GREENGLASS	"	"
Alfred SARANT	"	"
MORTON Sobell	"	"

Name

File #

Date of
Interview

Max Elitcher (photo)

65-15348

8/2/50

Helene

"

"

"

"

Joel BARR

"

"

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Ruth GREENGLASS (photo)

"

"

William PERL

"

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"

Michael SIDOROVICH

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"

"

Anne

"

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"

Wm. J. McCarthy Jr.
Special Agent

62-5988

(3)